

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

[0010] While using, the power drill chuck is connected to the screw of the drive shaft of an electric portable drill through a thread hole in the rear portion of the drill chuck. The positioning sleeve 8 is fixedly connected to the rear portion 1-1 of the drill ~~chuck~~ body 1 so as to position the rear sleeve 6 axially on the drill body 1. The rear sleeve can rotate with respect to the drill body 1 and the positioning sleeve 8. On the inner end face of the rear sleeve 6 there are provided with a plurality of keys 6-1 to which the elastic impact members 5 are mounted by fitting parts 5-1 thereof. The elastic impact members 5 are provided with a plurality of deformation portions 5-3 and a plurality of projecting keys 5-2. Both sides of the projecting key 5-2 in the directions along the circumference are slopes. The nut sleeve 2 is fixedly connected to the nut 3 and extends backwards, in rear end of which a plurality of projecting keys 2-1 are provided. Both sides of the projecting key 2-1 in the directions along the circumference are slopes. The nut sleeve 2 is also provided with an annular rib 2-2 projecting inwards for restricting the rolling bodies 7 assembled in the nut. When the power of the electric drill is switched on, the drive shaft of the electric drill drives in turn the drill body 1, the front sleeve 9, the positioning sleeve 8, and the jaws 4 to rotate.

[0015] When expecting to ~~loose~~ loosen the clamped tool 104, the drive shaft of the electric hand drill is required to be rotated reversely, and drive the drill body 1, the front sleeve 9, jaws 4, the nut 3, and the nut sleeve 2 to rotate reversely together. The rear sleeve 6 is grasped slightly by hand so that reverse impact repeatedly occurs between the projecting keys 2-1 of the nut sleeve and the projecting keys 5-1 of the elastic impact member. Under such repeated impact, the nut

sleeve 2 brings the nut 3 and makes the same having a relative movement relative to the jaws 4 to loosen the tool 104.

[0019] When expecting to loosen the clamped tool, one should further rotate reversely the rear sleeve 6 such that the normal-direction side walls of the annular holes 6-2 of the rear sleeve contact the connection keys 10-1 of the location ring. In this state, the pressure applied to the projecting keys 5-2 of the elastic impact member by the connection keys 10-1 is released and the elastic impact member 5 returns to its original position. The drive shaft of the electric hand drill is rotated reversely to drive the drill body 1, the front sleeve 9, jaws 4, the nut 3, and the nut sleeve 2 to rotate reversely together. An impact repeatedly occurs between the projecting keys 2-1 of the nut sleeve and the projecting keys 5-2 of the elastic impact member. Under such repeated impact, the nut sleeve 2 brings the nut 3 and makes the same having a relative rotation relative to the jaws 4 to ease the tool handle 104 off.

[0020] The fourth embodiment: As shown in Figs. 9 and 11, the illustrated is another power drill chuck in which the constituting structure is substantially the same as that of the third embodiment, and no descriptions will be made any more for the same parts. The projecting keys 55-1 and the elastic deformation portions 55-2 of the elastic impact member 55 take an end face-arranged structure. The projecting keys 55-1 are down-projected, as shown in Fig. 10. At the same time the elastic impact member 55 is provided with cam curved surfaces 55-3 and 55-4 that is changed in the direction of the axis. Under the resilience of the elastic deformation portions 55-2, the cam-curved surfaces 55-3 or 55-4 keeps in contact with the pawls 6-3 of the rear sleeve keys 6-1 all along. The projecting keys 2-1 of the nut sleeves [[2are]] 2 are also an end face-

arranged structure and are upper-projected. Rolling bodies 13 are mounted between the nut sleeve 2 and the rear sleeve 6.

[0021] While the rear sleeve 6 is rotated in normal direction, the pawl 6-3 of the rear sleeve keys 6-1 is located at position of the cam-curved surfaces 55-3. The resilience of the elastic deformation portion 55-2 moves the elastic impact member 55 forwardly to contact the nut sleeve 2. After the tool handle 104 has been clamped, when the nut sleeve 2, together with the nut 3, the drill body 1 and the jaws 4, rotate along with the drive shaft of the electric hand drill, impact occurs between the slopes of the projecting keys 2-1 of the nut sleeve and the slopes of the projecting keys 55-1 of the elastic impact member so that the nut 3 fixedly connected with the nut sleeve 2 generates a slight relative rotation relative to the jaws 4, thus the jaws can clamp the tool more tightly.

[0022] When expecting to remove the tool handle 104, the drive shaft of the electric hand drill is required to be rotated reversely. The projecting keys 2-1 of the nut sleeve impact the projecting keys 55-1 of the elastic impact member, and thereby, the nut 3 generates a reverse relative rotation relative to the jaws 4 to loosen the tool handle 104. When the tool has been clamped and the machining work will start, one should rotates the rear sleeve 6 reversely to position the pawls 6-3 of the rear sleeve keys at the position of the cam curved surfaces 55-4 of the elastic impact member, and thereby the projecting keys 55-1 of the elastic impact member may be out of contact with the projecting keys 2-1 of the nut sleeve 2 completely, such that the nut sleeve 2 and the nut 3 rotate along with the drill body 1 and the jaws 4 without hindrance. The principle of operation of this embodiment is the same as that of the third embodiment.